

The Warming Pan Candidate.

If we have not for a long series of years seen the personal and political character of Thomas H. Seymour, it is not by his inactivity—we are unwilling to believe by his inactivity—that he has been put forward as a candidate for Governor of Connecticut, merely to warm the place for Mr. Charles H. Pond. It is not in his nature to lend himself voluntarily to so paltry a party trick. He has received too many proofs of respect and good opinion of the people of his native State to trifle with them in this way willingly. We have no idea that he has done so. He has found it hard work to resist the importunities of a few leaders among his party friends and has reluctantly consented to the use of his name for what his own correct sense of honor and propriety must have taught him was wrong, but which the easiness and amiability of his heart led him to deem a justifiable yielding to the promptings of others. It is not a justifiable action on his part. His pseudo friends have urged him into an act, which is in effect a fraud upon the people of Connecticut. The nomination of the Democratic Convention is a cheat and a deception. It is an attempt to deceive the people of the State into the belief that Thomas H. Seymour is their candidate for Governor, when he is not so. Every man of common intelligence ought to know, that in the name of Mr. Seymour the people are really called upon to vote for Mr. Pond, and we have greatly overrated their character if they do not mark the fraud by an emphatic rebuke. They have rallied round the hero of Choptoe with an enthusiasm that we find no fault with, because we have felt our full proportion of it ourselves. But we don't believe they think themselves called upon to vote for a Minister to Mexico for the Chief Magistracy of Connecticut. They know he is about to receive a high appointment from the President of the United States, which will render it out of the question for him to discharge gubernatorial duties here, and they will scorn the idea of bestowing such an honor upon him, while another and an incompetent person virtually receives their votes. Mr. Seymour will probably withhold the foreign appointment till after the election, but then we shall see Mr. Seymour leave his place. If he could be elected to it, which we don't believe, and Mr. Charles H. Pond were elected, it would be a mortification. —*New London Chronicle.*

MAPLE SUGAR.—It must be evident to every one that liquid filtered through soft maple timber cannot be otherwise than pure. It also must be evident that sap caught in old, half-decayed wooden troughs with a liberal infusion of leaves and dirt, impart a great impurity to the sap. Rain water, decayed vegetable matter, &c., and chemical ingredients to the sap, trouble some to extract, and injurious to the quality if not removed. Consequently cleanliness is the principal secret of making nice maple sugar—cleanliness both in vessels, kettles and everything else pertaining to the business. My buckets are mostly tin, and are a cheap and neat article. Sugar made from sap caught in such vessels cannot be otherwise than clean, and if no dirt of any kind gets into it, the consequence is I have nice sugar. If I wish extra nice, I do not boil it so long but that it will drain; consequently if there is the least impurity or dark color in it, it drains out. Sometimes a wet cloth wrapped around a cake (except the bottom) helps to make it white. The syrup I let stand and settle, strain through a flannel strainer, and cleanse with milk and eggs. Four eggs, well beat with about four quarts of milk is sufficient to cleanse syrup for a hundred weight. Sweet does not rust anything. 'Tis as well as wood should be painted on the outside, and when done using them for the season serve them as a dairy woman does her milk pails, and they are sweet and clean for use again. —*Transaction State Agricultural Society.*

An English nobleman, once rose from being the son of a barber to be one of the honored of the land. He was once taunted with being a barber boy. With true wisdom and true dignity he answered: 'Yes, I was a barber boy, and the difference between that and my present position is the measure of my worth. Had you been a barber boy once, you would be a barber still.' This was a noble answer and it teaches noble ambition. Example is the first instructor. Who is it that could enter and sit in the workshop of Franklin without feeling himself impelled to high undertakings, who does not in fact feel himself a better man?

We are told that several of the Democratic editors have recently made the absurd statement that we are about to quit our present business and become a dealer in merchandize. Merchandize would be no new employment for some of these chaps. They have long made merchandize of their politics.

Louisville Journal.

A DOG IN CAUCUS.—An amusing incident occurred at one of the caucuses in a neighboring village last Sunday afternoon. Just as the services were about to commence, a good sized dog was observed to be snoring about the altar, probably in control of his master. After making a pretty thorough examination of the sides, he ascended the pulpit, passing up the stairs on one side, and down on the other. Without having attained the object of his search, or satisfied his curiosity, he again ascended the stairs, and took the same route, but with no better success. Again he ascended the steps, but instead of passing through the pulpit, he took a position upon his haunches, he deliberately surveyed the congregation for some minutes, during which time a pause ensued, in which it seemed doubtful whether the audience would siter outright, or the dog begin to bark. At length, after waiting in vain for the action to appear, one of the good deacons removed to expel the intruder. But the dog, as if anticipating his intentions, took his old route through the pulpit, and as the deacon passed up on one side, the dog went down the other. This was repeated two or three times to the no small amusement of the assembled congregation. The deacon at last seized the dog by the neck, and the way he mania him down the broad side was enough to make a philanthropist smile. This having been accomplished, the services were commenced with all the gravity it was possible to attain under the circumstances. —*Boston Transcript.*

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Senator Benton has addressed an able and eloquent letter to the People of Missouri, on the subject of the proposed National Highway from the Mississippi to the Pacific. It advocates the Central route, for which Col. Fremont has long expressed a preference. Colonel Benton is in favor of making this highway on a grand scale, reserving a tract a mile wide for all sorts of roads, rail and macadamized, and a plain and English road, and two margins one hundred feet wide for independent and rival telegraph lines. He is opposed to making this highway by any mixture of public and private means, or by giving land to companies, but holds that the United States should build the road and the fixtures, and let out the use of it for terms of seven or ten years to the lowest bidder. The present system of railways from the Mississippi to the Atlantic he regards as an expanded fan, the spokes of which converge to St. Louis, the handle extending thence to San Francisco.

A NEW ANECDOTE OF JOHN RANDOLPH OF ROANOKE is always welcome; this is given by the Norfolk News. He was traveling through a part of Virginia with which he was unacquainted; during the meantime, he stopped for the night at an inn near the forks of the road. The innkeeper was a fine gentleman, and, no doubt, one of the first families of the Old Dominion. Knowing his distinguished guest was, he endeavored during the evening to draw him into a conversation, but failed in all his efforts. But in the morning when Mr. Randolph was ready to start he called for his bill, which, on being presented, was paid. The landlord still anxious to have some conversation with him, began as follows:—
"Which way are you traveling, Mr. Randolph?" "Sir," said Mr. Randolph, with a look of displeasure, "I asked, said the landlord, 'which way are you traveling?' 'Have I paid my bill?' 'Yes,' 'Do I owe you anything more?' 'No,' 'Well, I'm going just where I please; do you understand?' 'Yes,' The landlord by this time got somewhat excited, and Mr. Randolph drove off. But, to the landlord's surprise, in a few minutes he sent one of the servants to inquire which of the forks of the road to take. Mr. Randolph, not being out of hearing distance the landlord spoke at the top of his breath, 'Mr. Randolph, you don't owe me a cent, just take which road you please.' It is said that the air turned blue with the curses of Randolph.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.
From Washington.
Appointments Difficult.—Mr. Hunter in a Rage—Fine Prospects of a Quarrel at Headquarters.

Friday, March 25, 1852.

Matters are coming to a crisis. The Hard Shells have made their ultimatum, giving the President the alternative, Schell or war. The Cabinet held a session today which lasted from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. during which the Collector of New York was determined: it has not yet, however, transpired.

The Senate met, and, as no quorum was present, it adjourned until to-morrow. After the adjournment came a list of nominations, which remains unopened.

At the request of a friend of Mr. Caldwell, the District Attorneyship of North Carolina is to be kept open until his papers arrive.

The Baltimore appointments were under discussion in the Cabinet to day, and will decided upon to-morrow.

Senator Soule is confined to his house by severe illness. His father says he has a disorder in his head—outlets that he is angry at the appointment of Siddle.

Some days since John Tyler applied through Caleb Cushing to Postmaster Campbell for the Virginia mail route agency for a friend, and Campbell gave him encouragement. Soon after, Mr. Hunter applied for the same place for a friend of his. Campbell evaded the application.

Hunter left his papers. Yesterday the friend told Mr. Hunter that there was some difficulty, and the latter called on Mr. Hobbie about it, but obtained no satisfaction. He went next to the President with no better success; returned to the Department; Mr. Campbell told the messenger to tell him as soon as he (Mr. C.) came in. At length, this gentleman appeared, and tried to evade the subject, when Mr. Hunter exclaimed, 'God damn you, who commands this Administration, and then went on to damn the Administration. He said it had a renegade Whig for Attorney General, and a renegade Virginia Agent, and so left in high dudgeon.

The Department are at a non plus. 'They dare not remove important officers, and expectants are outrageous at this timidity. There is a fine prospect of a general row ahead.

The Senate will hold on until All Fool's Day at the request of the President.

Etc.

New Maine Law in Maine.

Portland, Me., March 25, 1852.
The new liquor bill, embracing amendments of increased stringency to the old law, has passed the House by a vote of 94 to 43.

Senatorial Convention—Fourth District.

Hawley Olden, Esq., was yesterday nominated by the Whig Convention of this District for Senator. We have no room for the proceedings of the Convention this morning. Mr. Olmstead is an estimable citizen, and will represent his constituency faithfully. He was for many years Rector of the Grammar School, and is highly esteemed by all classes. —*New Haven Journal.*

Mrs. Annan T. Judson.—Judge Judson has been in political life for a long period. He was a member of the Toleration Party, and was elected often to represent his town in the Legislature. In 1822, he was elected Clerk of the House, then considered as the next honor to the Speaker ship. In 1830, the first year under the new district system he was elected a member of the State Senate from the 15th District. In 1835, he was elected a member of Congress, then chosen by general ticket, and in 1836, he resigned his seat, being appointed to the office which he held until his death. In the same year, he was candidate for the U. S. Senatorship, but the Democratic caucus decided in favor of Perry Smith by a small majority, who was elected. Judge Judson administered the duties of his office very acceptably to the community and had the character of being an intelligent and upright man. —*Convent.*

WITCHCRAFT.—The Chamberburg (Pa.) Whig relates a singular instance of superstition, which proves that the belief in witchcraft is not yet done away. It appears that recently a female member of a denomination called the Christian church, in Fulton county, Pa., was taken sick, and finally imagined she was bewitched by a sister in the church. A meeting of the session was called to discuss the charge of witchcraft was formally preferred against the lady. Being a new case, and we presume not provided for in the discipline, the session was puzzled as to the proper manner to proceed in the case. At length it was proposed that she should be asked to step over a broomstick, as it had been said that a witch could not do so, but the accused got over it without apparent difficulty. After a consultation it was then agreed that she should be tried in a pair of scales with a bible to balance her and if she was a witch the bible would be too heavy for her. Accordingly she was taken to a mill and the experiment tried, but she proved too heavy for the bible. It was then intimated that probably her clothing prevented a fair test, and so half a bushel of corn was put on the scales with the bible to balance the clothing, but still the clothing was too heavy, and the charge was formally dismissed.

JUDGE SHEPLEY AND THE MAINE LAW.

The following opinion of Chief Justice Shepley was concurred in by a full bench of the Supreme Court of Maine. It covers the whole ground of the law—seizures, forfeitures and destruction. Read it.—The State, by its legislative enactments, operating prospectively, may determine that articles injurious to the public health or to morals, shall not constitute property, within its jurisdiction. It may come to the conclusion that spirituous liquors, when used as a beverage, are productive of a great variety of ills to the people, both in their individual and in their social relation. That the least use of them for such a purpose is injurious and suited to produce, by a greater use, serious injury to the comfort, morals, and health; and the common use of them for such a purpose, operates to diminish the productiveness of labor; to injure the health, to impose upon the people additional and unnecessary burdens; to produce waste of time and of property; to introduce disorder, and disobedience to laws; to disturb the peace and to multiply crimes of every grade. Such conclusions would be justified by the experience and history of man. If a Legislature decrees that no person shall acquire any property in them, for such a purpose, there would be no occasion for any complaint that it had violated any provision of the Constitution.

A BRAVE BOY BURNED TO DEATH.—The house of Jesse Windsor, in Case county, was destroyed by fire on Monday night, and with it his son, about 12 or 13 years of age. The lad, having rescued two of his youngest brothers, rushed in amid the flames, thinking a third brother was left, but he was overpowered and never returned. Such affection and heroism deserves a monument. —*Savannah Republican.*

An exchange paper says there is in one of the country poor houses of Alabama an old man of more than ninety years, who was the ferryman for Washington and his army when he crossed the Delaware just prior to attaining the great victories of Trenton and Princeton. We hope for the credit of our country that the statement of the necessities circumstances of the old veteran is unfounded.

The authorities of Palermo recently boarded the American barque Apollo, to search for Bibles and Testaments belonging to the crew, which were seized and destroyed!

Among other petitions before the President is one from a waggish Free Soiler in the east, formerly a prominent Loofloco, who has applied to Gen. Pierce for an appointment as agent to sell Uncle Tom's Cabin.

There is an interesting couple in Cincinnati, who have been engaged to be married for the last five years, but no time has occurred within that period when they were both out of prison at the same time.

The Stafford House, England, has been placed at the disposal of Mrs. Stowe, author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, to give receptions in. She will be a great house in England and Scotland.

THE ATLANTIC TREE.—Congress has solemnly proscribed this tree in an especial act. To the item in the Civil and Diplomatic bill, providing for setting out the public grounds in Washington with trees, in this condition: 'That no more alantus trees shall be purchased or planted in the public grounds.'

Mrs. Stowe's 'Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin,' will be issued about the 1st of April. The demand for it is already so enormous, the publishers may be compelled to print sixty thousand copies, before they can commence answering first orders.

It is reported that a prince of blood royal is now engaged in driving an omnibus in New York. General Pierce ought to have engaged him for his coachman.

TOLeration.—It is said that Governor May and Jefferson Davis have both given intimation to the clerks in their departments that they shall make no removals from any political cause.

A LADDER OWNED BY A WOMAN.—An agent for a company of English ladders, has contracted with a firm in Cincinnati, for one hundred and fifty ladders to be used in consequence in traversing the plains en route to the Great Salt Lake.

AUSTRALIA.—The latest accounts from Melbourne, are as follows: as they have been. There has been quite a distinction in the productions of gold, but whether permanent or merely temporary, is not known. The dates range to the 6th of December, and for two or three weeks previous, there had been a great falling off in the receipts.

Some scamp, not having the fear of snakes and lizards before his eyes, hung an effigy of Ireland's patron saint on a tree in front of the town hall in Northampton on Wednesday night last, the night preceding St. Patrick's day. In one hand of the effigy was a codfish and in the other, a string of potatoes.

The consulate at Panama is estimated by the correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer to be worth from \$35,000 to \$100,000 a year. The commercial agency at St. Thomas is estimated on the same authority at from \$6,000 to \$10,000.

It is reported that the Aldermen of the city of New York intend to vote themselves a service of plate, as soon as they get out of prison.

LITCHFIELD ENQUIRER.

LITCHFIELD, March 21, 1852.

Whig State Ticket.

For Governor.

HENRY DUTTON.
of New Haven.

For Lieutenant Governor.

Nathaniel O. Kellogg.
of Vernon.

For Secretary of State.

Thomas Robinson.
of Norwalk.

For Treasurer.

Daniel W. Camp.
of Middletown.

For Comptroller.

Allyn S. Stillman.
of Hartford.

FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

First District, CHARLES CHAPMAN,
Second District, AUSTIN BALDWIN,
Third District, DANIEL P. TYLER,
Fourth District, WILLIAM W. WELCH.

FOR SENATORS.

1—ELISHA JOHNSON, Wethersfield.
2—HEZEKIAH S. SHELDON, Soufield.
3—MARCUS H. UPHAM, Burlington.
4—HAWLEY OLMESTEAD, New Haven.
5—STEPHEN W. KELLOGG, Naugatuck.
6—JULIUS PRATT, Meriden.
7—NATHAN G. FISH, of Groton.
8—JOHN D. PARK, Norwich.
9—ALFRED B. PIERCE, Colchester.
10—JOHN EDWARDS, of Easton.
11—AMOS L. WILLIAMS, Brookfield.
12—THOMAS D. BUTLER, of Norwalk.
13—HENRY G. TANTON, Hampton.
14—CHAS. B. MATHEWSON, Pomfret.
15—ELIOT BEARDSLEY, Winsted.
16—DOCT. MANLY PETERS, Warren.
17—CHAUNCEY REED, Jr., Sharon.
18—BENJ. DOUGLASS, Middletown.
19—EZRA S. WILLIAMS, Deep River.
20—DWIGHT LOOMIS, Vernon.

For Judges of Probate.

Litchfield—LEVERETT W. WESSELLS
Sharon—CHARLES F. SEDGWICK
New Milford—JOHN S. TURRILL
Norfolk—WM. K. PECK

Whigs of Litchfield County!

are you prepared for the important duties you owe the State and Nation, on Monday next? Have you made such arrangements in your business affairs, that you will be found without fail at your posts during the whole contest? You have selected as candidates for your State Officers, men who are able, accomplished and well tried. They deserve, and have a right in their present position, to demand your best efforts for their election. Your success will be an honor to the State, and a signal triumph of principles, vital to the highest interests of the Republic. A full rally of the Whig strength of Connecticut is always a Whig victory. Where then is the Whig who is not ready to devote his every energy to cause the Flag of his Party, with its ample folds emblazoned with the symbols of patriotism, triumphantly to float over the hills and valleys of our good old Connecticut on Monday next.

OUR CANDIDATES!

Dr. Welch.

We have cheering intelligence, from different parts of our Congressional District. Our friends in Fairfield county are rallying nobly. They are determined to regain the proud position they lost by their divisions in the Spring of 1851. The name of our candidate (Dr. Welch) is proving a perfect tower of strength in those towns where he is best known, and throughout the whole District his nomination has been received with the most perfect cordiality by every true Whig. The attempts of his opponents to make political capital against him, by calling him a Free Soiler and a Maine Law man, can do him no injury. Dr. Welch is no apologist for Slavery or Drunkenness; but his name on these subjects has always been characterized by the wisdom and magnanimity of sentiment which command him to every true love of virtue and his country. We hope and expect to see him, at the next session of our National Congress, occupying the honored place in its important councils.

CHAUNCEY REED, Jr., of Sharon. is the Whig candidate for Senator in the XXVth District. He is a respectable physician; a public spirited citizen; a true Whig; and an honest man. He was formerly a resident of Canaan, and in 1844, represented that town in the Legislature; and last spring he was Representative from Sharon. That District won for itself imperishable laurels last year; the noble and gallant friends of the good cause there, will not let them wither.

ELLIOT BEARDSLEY, of Winsted. has been placed in nomination for our friends in this (XXVth) District, for the State Senate. He is an extensive manufacturer, widely known and universally esteemed for his general intelligence and sterling integrity. Party and sectional interests aside, no right-

minded citizen can hesitate which to choose between ELLIOT BEARDSLEY and William S. Holabird. The former would do honor to the District; the latter, we trust, will not have an opportunity to disgrace it.

Dr. MANLY PETERS, of Warren. is our nominee for Senator in the Old Sixteenth. The Convention is deserving of special commendation for the selection of such a candidate for the suffrages of the Whigs of that District. Dr. Peters is well known as a gentleman of sound practical wisdom, well versed in all the great political questions of the day, and of unquestioned integrity both in public and private life. If our friends on the southern borders of the County, wake up as of old, we shall next week chronicle the overthrow of looflocoism "along the lines" from Plymouth to Roxbury.

LEVERETT W. WESSELLS, the Whig candidate for Judge of Probate in this District, has had much experience in public business of various kinds, and has always proved himself a trusty, efficient and popular officer. No one who knows him, will doubt his qualifications for the station for which he has been nominated. We predict his triumphant election.

FIRE AT WINSTED.

The most destructive fire that ever occurred in the thriving village of Winsted, took place on Friday night last, destroying a number of buildings and a large amount of property. The fire commenced in a wood closet connected with a barber's shop in the basement of the large three story brick building owned by Mr. E. S. Woodford, and occupied by Mr. S. W. Coe as a dry goods and grocery store, by Mr. Phelps also as a dry goods store, and by Mr. Bird, jeweler. The upper story was used as a public hall. The entire building, with a large quantity of the goods belonging to the occupants, was soon burnt to the ground. The printing office of Mr. Geo. B. Cooke, a wooden building, next to the fire, and was also destroyed, Mr. C. losing his books, presses, and a portion of his type. The flames then communicated to the dwelling house next to the printing office, owned and occupied by the mother of Mr. Cooke, which was consumed—most of the furniture and other contents of the building being saved by removal. A large stable back of the brick building, owned and occupied by L. B. Tuttle, and a part of the livery stable belonging to Mr. Sanford, also caught fire and were consumed, but without losing any of the horses or carriages in either. The estimated loss we have not yet heard stated. Mr. Woodford had an insurance on his property for \$9000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by accident.

The printers and publishers of newspapers in Connecticut have decided to hold a State Newspaperial Convention, at an early day. They propose to bury the political hatchet, and smoke the pipe of peace over the pecuniary advantages which they hope to obtain by means of the Conventions, by the adopting and regulating of prices &c.

TRIAL OF SPRING.—The trial of Arthur Spring for the murder of Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Lynch at Philadelphia, is bro't to a close. The testimony of young Spring is conclusive as to his father's guilt, and it is regarded as perfectly reliable, although the murderer says that the women were killed by his son and two or three other boys. The jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

LOAN OUR ROSE PINKETTES.—The Bridgeport Farmer says that a lady from that city had her pocket picked while going out of the New Haven cars at 27th street, New York, on Tuesday. The rascal being about the quarter, and jump upon the cars just as the doors were closed. At this time there is generally a rush of passengers for the forward cars, and placing themselves out upon those who pass them in the crowd.

ON THE EVENING OF INauguration day, the members of the old Cabinet addressed to President Fillmore a letter acknowledging the courtesy with which they had been uniformly treated, and speaking in the highest terms of the ability which he has displayed in his administration and congratulating him on the success of his endeavors. Mr. Fillmore returns an answer highly complimentary to his Cabinet.

WE believe the whigs of Warren never before had a candidate for Senatorial honors in the field. We have assurances that they will do their full share towards electing Dr. Peters.

Mr. Joseph W. Coe is our authorized agent in Norfolk.

Sixteenth District.

At a meeting of Whig Delegates of the sixteenth Senatorial District, convened at Washington, Wednesday, March 23d, 1852, ANDREW ROOT, Esq., was appointed Moderator, and R. S. Barnes, appointed Secretary.

The Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Senator, when Dr. MANLY PETERS, of Warren, received the unanimous vote of the Convention, and was duly declared nominated. The following resolutions were then presented and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the nomination of State Officers, and Member of Congress for the 4th Congressional District, merited most hearty approval, and we here pledge ourselves individually and collectively to use all honorable exertion to secure their election.

Resolved, That the measures adopted by the Whig party, are the only measures which give permanent prosperity to the country, and we will adhere to them whether in defeat or victory.

Resolved, That in Doct. MANLY PETERS we recognize a fearless and able Whig, and one that we can cheerfully recommend to the electors of the 16th Senatorial District, as worthy of their united support.

Resolved, That the Secretary cause the proceedings of this Convention to be published in the Waterbury American, the Litchfield Enquirer, and the New Haven Whig papers.

R. S. Barnes, Sec'y.

ON MONDAY NEXT.

the great political battle is to be fought in Connecticut. The true friends of our noble Commonwealth have now an opportunity to recover her lost laurels and to vindicate her fame. Let no WHIG prove recreant to his high trust as a free and independent Elector. It should be the aim and ambition of every one who calls himself by that honored appellation, to do his utmost to redeem the State from the grasp of Looflocoism. Let every Whig be at his post on Monday NEXT!

WE learn that a man named McCor was found dead at New Milford, a day or two since. He had cut down a tree, which lodged upon a sapling. In removing the tree, it would seem, that the sapling, relieved of the weight, sprung back, and occasioned his death. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by some cause to them unknown.

LOOK AFTER THE FREEMEN

There are many young men, to be made voters. Let not one be omitted, but bring them out. The young men, are invariably upon the right side. The side of Honesty, Probity, Protection and conservative principles. Bring out the young men and old who are to be made freemen.

EVERY VOTE.

Yes every vote is needed on the Congressional, Senatorial and State tickets. In towns where the Whigs are in a minority, they should aim to give every vote, as every one counts on all these tickets, in minority as well as majority towns. Do not we entreat of you good Whig, loose a single vote, by the fallacious reasoning, that 'One vote will make no difference.' That our town is always safe, or our town is to go Democratic. Every vote this year is to tell upon the interests of the State and of the nation.

AIR LINE RAILROAD.—The President of the Air Line Railroad, has issued a card, dated March 19th, 1852, in which he says the Woonsocket Union Railway has been merged in that of the N. Y. and Boston road, and that the whole road is under contract for a double track. The contract has been taken by A. C. Morton and his associates.

ONE VOTE.

Let no man say that his single vote can do no good, or can be of no great consequence. Every vote counts one, and the entire majority must be made up of single votes.

THE Right of Sharon have nominated Daniel W. Woodford and Nathan Danks, for Representatives.

The Democratic candidates are: John Cotton Smith and Zachary W. Russell.

Hartford, Providence & Fitchburg Railroad stock, brought at public sale in Providence, on the 6th inst. \$60.50.—This is a higher price than before quoted.

James Brewster, Esq., of New Haven, has presented the County Almshouse with a library of useful books for the use of the inmates.

LO! THE POOR INDIAN.—In a late debate before Congress, on an amendment of Senator Mallory, of Florida, to authorize the President to call into service a force sufficient to expel the Seminoles from the State, Mr. Houston of Texas took occasion to rebuke the said Senator, in terms of the highest humanity; setting forth in glowing language their wrongs, their weakness, and urging forbearance rather than war upon a mere handful of ignorant Indians, who had been robbed and persecuted by the whites even unto death. This kicking up a war, he contended, was but an excuse to exterminate the race, and to create such a false sympathy abroad as to cover the iniquity of the deed. His remarks do him honor.